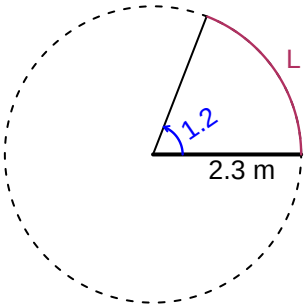
Name: Date:

Trig Final (Solution v28)

- You should have a calculator (like Desmos) and a unit-circle reference sheet.

Question 1

In the figure below, we see a circle and a central angle that subtends an arc. The radius is 2.3 meters. The angle measure is 1.2 radians. How long is the arc in meters?

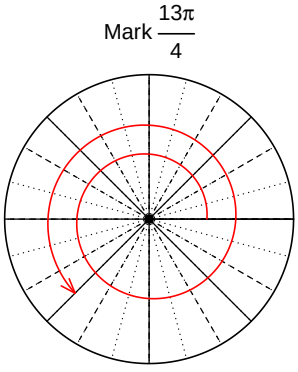


$$\theta = \frac{L}{r} \qquad r = \frac{L}{\theta} \qquad L = r\theta$$

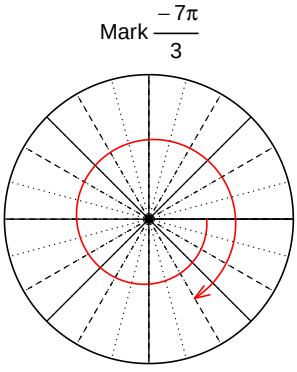
$L = 2.76$ meters.

Question 2

Consider angles $\frac{13\pi}{4}$ and $\frac{-7\pi}{3}$. For each angle, use a spiral with an arrow head to **mark** the angle on a circle below in standard position. Then, find **exact** expressions for $\sin\left(\frac{13\pi}{4}\right)$ and $\cos\left(\frac{-7\pi}{3}\right)$ by using a unit circle (provided separately).



Find $\sin(13\pi/4)$



Find $\cos(-7\pi/3)$

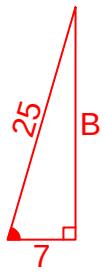
$\sin(13\pi/4) = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$\cos(-7\pi/3) = \frac{1}{2}$

Question 3

If $\cos(\theta) = \frac{-7}{25}$, and θ is in quadrant II, determine an exact value for $\sin(\theta)$.

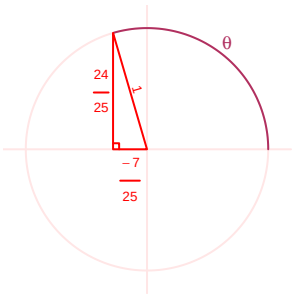
Ignore any negatives and the quadrant, and draw a right triangle (based on SOHCAHTOA) in standard (quadrant I) orientation.



Solve the Pythagorean Equation

$$7^2 + B^2 = 25^2$$
$$B = \sqrt{25^2 - 7^2}$$
$$B = 24$$

Rescale the triangle so the hypotenuse is 1. Reflect the triangle into Quadrant II in a unit circle.



$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{24}{25}$$

Question 4

A mass-spring system oscillates vertically with a frequency of 6.02 Hz, an amplitude of 2.42 meters, and a midline at $y = -4.43$ meters. At $t = 0$, the mass is at the maximum height. Write an equation to model the height (y in meters) as a function of time (t in seconds).

Any of these equations would get full credit.

$$y = 2.42\cos(2\pi 6.02t) - 4.43$$

or

$$y = 2.42\cos(12.04\pi t) - 4.43$$

or

$$y = 2.42\cos(37.82t) - 4.43$$